§315.712

§ 315.712 Conversion based on service as a Federal Career Intern.

- (a) Agency authority. An agency may convert noncompetitively to career or career-conditional employment, a career intern who:
- (1) Has successfully completed a Federal Career Intern Program, under §213.3202(o) of this chapter, at the time of conversion; and
- (2) Meets all citizenship, suitability, and qualification requirements.
- (b) *Tenure on conversion*. An employee whose appointment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under paragraph (a) of this section becomes:
- (1) A career-conditional employee except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section:
- (2) A career employee when he or she has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. An employee whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires competitive status on conversion.

[70 FR 44221, Aug. 2, 2005]

§ 315.725 Disqualifications.

Any law, executive order, or civil service rule or regulation which would disqualify an applicant for appointment shall also disqualify an employee for conversion of his employment to career or career-conditional employment under this subpart.

 $[33\ FR\ 12418,\ Sept.\ 4,\ 1968.\ Redesignated\ at\ 44\ FR\ 63080,\ Nov.\ 2,\ 1979]$

Subpart H—Probation on Initial Appoinment to a Competitive Position

§315.801 Probationary period; when required.

- (a) The first year of service of an employee who is given a career or career-conditional appointment under this part is a probationary period when the employee:
- (1) Was appointed from a competitive list of eligibles established under subpart C of this part;

- (2) Was reinstated under subpart D of this part unless during any period of service which affords a current basis for reinstatement, the employee completed a probationary period or served with competitive status under an appointment which did not require a probationary period.
 - (b) A person who is:
 - (1) Transferred under §315.501; or
- (2) Promoted, demoted, or reassigned; before he completed probation is required to complete the probationary period in the new position.
- (c) A person who is reinstated from the Reemployment Priority List to a position in the same agency and the same commuting area does not have to serve a new probationary period, but, if separated during probation, is required to complete the probationary period in the new position.
- (d) Upon noncompetitive appointment to the competitive service under the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), an employee of the Postal Career Service (including substitute and part-time flexible) who has not completed 1 year of Postal service, must serve the remainder of a 1-year probationary period in the new agency.
- (e) A person who is appointed to the competitive service either by special appointing authority or by conversion under subparts F or G of this part serves a 1-year probationary period unless specifically exempt from probation by the authority itself.

[33 FR 12418, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 39 FR 962, Jan. 4, 1974; 45 FR 43365, June 27, 1980; 60 FR 54504, Oct. 16, 1995; 65 FR 14432, Mar. 17, 2000]

§315.802 Length of probationary period; crediting service.

- (a) The probationary period required by §315.801 is 1 year and may not be extended.
- (b) Prior Federal civilian service (including nonappropriated fund service) counts toward completion of probation when the prior service:
- (1) Is in the same agency, e.g., Department of the Army;
- (2) Is in the same line of work (determined by the employee's actual duties and responsibilities); and